TAMMANY SCHEMES UPSET.

MAYOR STRONG BREAKS UP THE WIG-WAM BOARD OF EDUCATION.

FOUR COMMISSIONERS DISMISSED-THEIR PLACES FILLED BY TWO REPUBLICANS AND TWO . DEMOCRATS-NEW RULES FOR THE

CIVIL SERVICE BOARD-POLICE COMMISSIONERS SHORN OF A PART OF

Mayor Strong made four changes in the Board of Education yesterday. He appointed Charles Wehrum to succeed George Livingston, Nathaniel A. Prentiss in place of Miles M. O'Brien, Joseph J. Little in place of James W. McBarron, and William H. Hurlburt to succeed Thaddeus Moriarty. The men removed are Tammany Democrats. Messrs. Prentiss and Hurlburt are Republicans; Messrs, Wehrum and Little are Democrats.

Nathaniel A. Prentiss was until about three years ago Republican leader of the XIth Assembly District. He is a lawyer by profession, has an office at No. 120 Broadway, and lives at No. 131 East Twenty-sixth-st.

William H. Hurlburt is a retired manufacturer, and was formerly in the hat business. He lives at No. 200 West Fifty-seventh-st., and has an ample fortune. He belongs to the Union League Club, but has never been a politician.

Joseph J. Little is the head of a large printinghouse in Astor Place. He lives at No. 23 West Forty-fifth-st. Mr Little was a School Commissioner during Mayor Grant's first administration, but resigned after being elected to Congress as a Tammany Hall Democrat from the XIIth District to succeed General Francis B. Spinola. W. Bourke Cockran was Mr. Little's successor in

Charles C. Wehrum is also a former member of the Board of Education, having been appointed by Mayor Grant in 1890. He served his full term of three years, and was an energetic and useful member. Mayor Gilroy failed to reappoint him in 1893, but put A. P. Montant in his place. Mr. Wehrum lives at No. 315 East Twentieth-st.

Mayor Strong said after making these appointments that he expected the women would find fault with him because he had appointed only men, but he thought it might be best to try a little new blood in the board now, and then inject some more later on.

MADE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINER. Francis Collingwood, of No. 127 East Twentythird-st., was made a Civil Service Examiner by the Mayor yesterday. The pay is \$10 a day while the incumbent is on duty.

Civil Service Commissioner Everett P. Wheeler, president of the board, and Lee Phillips, secretary, had a half-hour's talk with Mayor Strong yesterday, and afterward, announced that an entirely new set of rules had been adopted by the board governing future Civil Service examinations. The new rules abolish preliminary or special examinations, and every applicant will hereafter be under the supervision of the board from the time he first appears as an eligible until he receives his commission. This change especially affects police appointments. There are to be no more preliminary examinations of candidates by police surgeons, but both the physical and mental examinations will be conducted under the direct supervision of the Civil Service Board. The Commissioners believe that this will strike a blow at a class of appointments in the police force which have proved detrimental to the service.

MUCH POWER TAKEN AWAY.

Under the new rules agreed upon the selection of policemen, it is asserted, will be practically turned over to the Civil Service Commission. The old regulations allowed the Police Commissioners to call for a specified number of names from the Civil Service Board. From these the Police Commissioners selected those they desired to appoint. Their favorites were sure of selection. The new rules provide that appointments shall be made in batches of ten, and that for every batch of ten only twelve names can be demanded from the Civil Service. names can be demanded from the Civil Service Commissioners. In other words, whenever ten new policemen are to be named they must be taken from a list of twelve submitted from the eligible list by the Civil Service Commissioners. This will give the Civil Service Board the power to name pretty nearly all of the members of the force.

There are 300 vacancies at the present time. They must be filled ten at a time out of lists of twelve men, so that in filling all of the vacancies the Police Commissioners will have considered only 350 pames. what is to be done with the present eligible

What is to be done with the present eligible list of 600 which Commissioners Murray and Kerwin say is fraudulent will be decided later. It will expire by limitation on April 1.

Commissioner Brookfield said yesterday that the reports about his appointing J. Langdon Erving, known as "Sunbeam" Erving, to be Water Purveyor, had no foundation. Neither Dr. Parkhurst nor the Mayor, he said, had asked for "Sunbeam's" appointment to that office, or to any other. "I am filling these offices myself," Mr. Brookfield added.

THEIR PIDELITY TO BE REWARDED.

The Commissioner repeated yesterday a statement that he has made frequently in the last fortnight, that he meant to stand by four Republican district leaders who had stood by him and his friends, regardless of the criticism it and his friends, regardiess of the criticism is might cause. Mr. Brookfield said that he re-ferred especially to John Simpson, John Collins, Martin H. Healey and William Henkel. "These men adhered to us," Commissioner Brookfield said, "through thick and thin. I am not going back on them now. I have already appointed Henkel Superintendent of the Bureau of Encum-heaves and I am going to appoint Simeson, Colbrances and I am going to appoint Simpson, Col-lins and Healey to positions. What they will get I cannot say now, but they will have appoint-

ments in my department.

"But for the loyalty of these men Mayor Strong would not be where he is now, nor should I be Commissioner of Public Works. The Republicans who favored a combination ticket would have been beaten in the convention had mot Healey, Collins, Simpson and Henkel r mained steadfast. They stood by us when looked as if we might lose. They refused train with Platt, and as a result Strong w nominated. I will make it my business to s that they are rewarded."

The Mayor intends to appoint Dr. Edward H.
Peasley, of No. 29 Madison ave., in his next
batch of School Commissioners. Commissioners
John L. N. Hunt, Republican, and Robert Maclay, Charles Strauss and Charles B. Hubbell,
Democrats, are on his list for retention.

O'BRIEN NOT YET APPOINTED. In spite of the numerous reports circulated by the O'Brien Democrats to the effect that ex-Sheriff James O'Brien would be a Police Commissioner before sundown yesterday, Mayor Strong left the City Hall without announcing Mr. O'Brien's appointment. When a statement in an evening paper saying that O'Brien's appointment as Police Commissioner was likely to be made yesterday afternoon or this morning was shown to the Mayor late in the day, Colonel Strong said that it was not correct. The Mayor Cid not say, however, that O'Brien was not to be appointed a Police Commissioner.

THE BUILDING STRIKERS REINFORCED.

The men of the building trades now on strike were further reinforced yesterday by 250 carpenters, carvers, varnishers and cabinet-makers employed Filmt & Co., of Nineteenth-st., near Fifth-ave The men were working in the company's shop, and on the Presbyterian Missions Building, the new Manhattan Life Insurance Building, and on a building at Twenty-sixth-st. and Fifth-ave. They went on strike in obedience to the orders of the Board of Walking Delegates, who have charge of the men's side of the struggle now going on between the employers and the employes.

Chairman Anslow, of the delegates, said that the ployes of Filnt & Co. were ordered out because firm had put some non-union men at work on Presbyterian Missions Building, which was a plation of its agreement with its union employes. The total number of men now on strike is estimated to be between 7,000 and 10,000, and should the the firm had put some non-union men at work on

bricklayers decide to go out the building industry will be completely paralyzed.

Both sides continue to claim daily reinforcements to their ranks, but the fact remains that the buildings on which the strike was declared were still "fled up" yesterday, and, therefore, the strikers, to all appearances, have much the better of the batte up to date. But whether they will be able to hold out as long as the bosses is a question.

JCDGE MARTINE'S ILLNESS AGGRAVATED.

HIS FAMILY DECLARE THAT HE HAS BEEN MADE WORSE BY THE PIANO PLAYING OF MRS.

PREIDENBERG—APPEALS TO THE HEALTH BOARD.

FOUND IN THE GUTTER.

ONE DRINK RENDERED HIM INSENSIBLE

A WEALTHY VISITOR FROM PITTSBURG SAYS HE IS THE LATEST VICTIM OF SUPPOSED

DRUGGING IN THE TENDERLOIN.

In broad daylight, on Monday afternoon, Policeman Hulse found a well-dressed man lying insensible in the gutter at Broadway and Fortieth-The man appeared to be simply drunk, but Hulse got a cab and took him in it to the police the man was able to talk, and said he was Edward L. Maxwell, of Pittsburg, Penn., and had been staying at the Hetel Brunswick. As he was in no conlition to leave the station, he was not bailed out, although a policeman who went make inquiries was told that Mr. Maxwell was a wealthy friends in this city. Yesterday morning Mr. Maxwell was taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court and arraigned on a charge of in night's confinement in a police well, he still appeared a fine-looking man of middle age. When found by the policeman he had no watch and no money, and he had been drugged and robbed. He was allowed get some money. Hefore being brought before Justice Taintor, Mr. Maxwell complained of feeling dizzy, and asked permission to sit down for a few minutes. He was not at all inclined to tell

"for, though I am not a drinking man, one drink of whiskey would not affect me in any way. I noticed before I went thto this place that a couple of men were following me, but I did not pay attention to them. After I ordered my drink and had poured it out, I turned from the bar and walked over to the lunch counter. Then I came back, drank my whiskey and walked out. After

much about his experience. He said that shortly after noon Monday he went into a barroom on

Broadway, about Twenty-sixth-st., and had one

watch and chain were taken, and all my money 1 would rather not say just how much I had with

great deal of that sort of thing going on here of late."

When Mr. Maxwell was finally brought before Justice Taintor, Policeman Hulse said. "I found this gentleman at Broadway and Fortleths: He was lying in the street, unconscious, and had every sign of having been given some powerful drug. I had to take him in for safe-keeping. I had to get a cab to do it."

cab to do it."

"Well, Maxwell," said Justice Taintor, "what have you got to say for yourself?"

"I was not drunk, Your Honor," said Mr. Maxwell, "but was drugged I had but one drink, and after that I remember nothing."

"What did you drink?"

"I took one drink of whiskey," said the prisoner with impallence.

"I took one drink of waisies, saw with impatience.

Huise explained to Justice Taintor that he had investigated the prisoner's story, and found, it to be correct. He said that Mr. Maxwell was a man of high standing, and was well known at the hotel where he was staying. Justice Taintor thought for a moment and then said: "I am going to fine ou \$5." Mr. Maxwell paid his fine.

TO END THE ANTHRACITE COAL WAR

GENERAL SALES AGENTS RECEIVE THE REPOR OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE.

The general sales agents of the anthracite com panies met yesterday and received the report of he the sub-committee which was appointed several months ago to report on the operations of the diflecting and preparing statistics of coal production, distribution, etc., and on its figures the presidents of the different companies will act in regard to tion. It is supposed the different companies will now be able to devise an agreement in regard to the distribution of the business on lines affording beyond the imputation of illegality or unfair business. Such a plan if carried into effect will remove an important cause of friction between the coman important cause of friction between the companies. The prime consideration in the new plan
in determining the percentages will be, it is said,
the facilities of the various companies not only
to mine coal, but to distribute it to other lines.
The sub-committee which collected the statistics
on which a plan will be formulated consisted of
T. F. Torrey, of the Delaware and Hudson, W. H.
Sayre, of the Lehigh Vailey, and C. E. Henderson, of the Reading.

LONDON PATTERNS AFTER NEW-YORK.

THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION ADOPTS AN AMERICAN SYSTEM FOR APPREHEND-ING BACTERIA.

Dr. Herman Biggs, bacteriologist to the Board of Health, yesterday received a letter from Reginald Dudfield, secretary of the British Medical Association of London, saying that the association had developing diphtheria bacteria. Dr. Biggs explained the New-York system to London scientists last year, and they were greatly pleased with it. The system consists of taking mucus from the of suspects, and growing a crop of the bacteria in gelatine. The health officers feel that they have en complimented by the London board. Dr. Biggs has been invited to attend the next meeting of

a further paper on the subject.
Dr. Bliggs wrote a letter to President Wilson, of the Board of Health, yesterday, snying that exthe Board of Health, yesterday, snying that experiments with antitoxin had reduced the general mortality of the city at large from diphtheria 49 per cent. He also said that the supply of antitoxin in the department was adequate, and that upon application to the department impectors would be sent to treat poor patients free.

A committee of fifteen from the Women's Protective Association called upon the Board of Health to discuss stable monit and its proper handling and disposal. They all carried smelling saits. The health officials explained that they had prepared an amendment to the Sanitary Code to cover the ground.

AGAINST A VIADUCT IN THE BOULEVARD

WEST SIDE CITIZENS MAKE A PROTEST TO THE RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS.

That the routes laid down by the Rapid Transit Commission have not met with universal approval was made plain yesterday at a meeting of the Board in the Home Life Building on Broadway. A delegation of angry property-owners appeared and said that they lived in the Roulevard between Ninety-second and One-hundred-and-twelfth sts., and that the building of a viaduct there as proposed would mar the beauty of the Boulevard and

seriously depreciate property values.

The session of the Commissioners was entirely taken up with listening to the protests of prop erty-owners. The principal speaker was Francis M. Jencks. He said that the Commissioners proposed to use the viaduct because it would affect a saving of \$1,250,000, but that in the end it would cost the city much more, as the proporty-owners would bring suits. He said that the city from Seventysecond-st. to One-hundred-and-fourteenth-st. would be in the next ten years built up solid and that the viaduct would ruin the value; that the property owners would rather go without a rapid transit road at all than to have a viaduet along the Boule vard for any distance. This sentiment was ap

vard for any distance. This sentiment was applicated by the property-owners, present.
Controller Fitch said that he was in favor of a public hearing so that the property-owners could come prepared. They applicated the suggestion, and, after several others had spoken, act next Tuesday as the date for a public hearing at 2.30 p. m.
President Orr said that if there was money enough an ideal rapid-transit road could be built, but, as there was only E0,000,000, the cloth must be cut according to the quantity.
Richard V. Harnett appeared for the Real Estate Exchange, and said that, while the Exchange favored rapid transit, it was opposed to elevated roads, as they invariably depreciated property along the line.

Judge Randolph B. Martine, of the Court of Genera! Sessions, has been seriously ill with peritonitis in his home at No. 2,017 Fifth-ave., and his physician and members of his family believe that his illness has been aggravated by the playing of a plane in the home of Dr. Edward Freidenberg next door Mrs. Freidenberg is an accomplished musician, and she devotes much time to practice on an expensive instrument in her music-room on the second floor. The party wall between the two houses is so thin that the tones of the plano can be heard distinctly

in the bedchamber which is usually occupied by

Judge Martine and his wife. The excellence of Mrs. Freidenberg's performances on her concert grand plane is not disputed, and audiences in Harlem have greatly appreciated her playing, but to a sick person who is suffering greatly and wants rest the incessant drumming on to is additional terture. Nearly a year when Mrs. Martine was ill, Judge Martine appealed to the Health Board to prevent his wife fro novance at late hours at night, and General Emmons Clark interceded to stop the playing of the

plained that the sounds of the plane prevented him im getting rest, and Dr. John Daver, of No. 382 East One-hundred-and-eleventh-st, the family phy when an oplate hall been administered and it was estry that Judge Martine should have quiet. eeesary that Judge Martine should ask du-Freidenberg said his wife was practising for a searsal, and could not be interrupted. On Thurs-sy night of last week Judge Martine becomes such agitated on account of the sounds that he is his hed and went into another room as far dis-it as possible from the plano, estering Assistant District Attorney Martine eld a visit to General Cark, and again sought the ervention of the Health Board. He said his her was improving, and there was hope that he her was improving, and there was hope that he

stervention of the Heath board from the was improving, and there was hope that ould be able to leave his room in a week of ays, but his recovery might be delayed if any playing could not be storged at times a was necessary for him to have quiet step. In all clark said he would send a sanitary inspermake an investigation, and the Health Beight decide to issue an order to prevent the the plano except at certain hours.

WHY IT PAID ONLY 41-2 PER CENT.

THE AETNA LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY OFFERS AN EXPLANATION

The action of the Aetna Live Stock Insurance "Oh, yes; I was robbed all right enough. My Company, published in The Tribune yesterday, by which the company agreed to pay its policy-holders 412 cents on the dollar for all death claims that matured in the year 1894 was confirmed by C. E. Winters, the secretary and general manager of the com-

Mr. Winters was seen at his office, No. 114 Nassaust, and said that The Tribune's report of the ac tion taken by the company was correct in all particulars, but that the company, according to the

constitution which reads:

The losses shall be paid from the mortuary fund raised by mortuary calls or assersments upon the members; and in case of an epidemic or a contingency of heavy losses, so that a mortuary call should be insufficient to pay in fail all losses for which it was made, each member having sustained a loss can only recover a pro rais part thereof, accrifing as his claim is in the whole amount of claims in full satisfaction of that loss.

"This provides gives as the right to offer the

rtuary fund, and the displacement of the following and the finish to meet obligations.

If Winters said that those policy-holders who pay and who remained in good standing would pay and who remained in good standing would protected by the company.

NOT BOUGHT OUT BY WANAMAKER.

WHAT GAVE RISE TO RUMORS AROUT BILLTON BUGHER & CO.

Rumors have been current during the last day or John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, had ling interest in the log crygosic and that a rub-lic announcement to this effect would be issued in a few days, but inquiries which have been made by a Tribune reporter prove that the reports are by a Tribune reporter prove that the reports are untrue. What appear to have given rise to these rumors are the numerous changes which have recently been made in the establishment. Many of the old heads of departments have recently been superseded, and as the majority of the men who filled the vacancies came from Wanamaker's, the somewhat natural conclusion that John Wanamaker had bought out Hilton, Hughes & Co. was drawn. The reports also that the wagons were in the hands of painters for the purpose of having the names therefore the purpose of the manker had been along the following the names therefore the purpose of the names therefore the purpose of the names that the realize and the first character and the first charac

A Tribune reporter who called at Hilton, Hughes & Co.'s yesterday afternoon got the following of-

& Co.'s yesterday afternoon got the following of ficial statement:

The color for these stories comes from the fact that a large number of Wanamaker's buyers and heads of departments have lately left his employ Colonel Hilton has determined to get about him the best retail organization that can be obtained, and to that end he has gone wherever he thought best men could be found, and very naturally he turned to Wanamaker's. At the first of the year he got Charles M. Hogan, assistant manager of Wanamaker's, and made him one of the managers of this store. They next secured the services of M. M. Gillam, Wanamaker's advertiser, of John E. Squires, head of the wanamaker; of John E. Squires, head of the Wanamaker book department, formerly with Leggert Brothers, New-York, of C. A. Waldron, head of the receiving department at Wanamaker's of Mr. Bobbins, head of the sign-writing, and of Mr. Pennypacker, head of the typesetling. All of there are from the present Wanamaker organization. Clark A. Brockway, head of the furniture department of Hilton, Hughes & Co., and Evans Boyd, head of the upholstery, were also late of Wanamaker's, Mr. Brockway, having had charge of the furniture there for twelve years. But Colonel Hilton is not confining himself to Wanamaker, chicago, and Otto D. Schultz, from E. J. Schman's, Chicago.

CLOTHING FOR THOSE WHO NEED IT SADLY

The Blue Anchor Society, or New York State tion, has for its object the supplying of life-saving stations with warm clothing and other articles for those rescued from wrecked ships. Such unhappy persons need woollen garments, and were it no r this association would have to depend on the stock of the life-gaving crews themselves. A long list is printed in the report for 1894 of shipwrecks, the survivors of which received garments, blankets, etc., from those furnished by the Relief Associa-

624 in the United Charities Building, Fourth-ave and Twenty-second-st. Mrs. Gabriel Kent, of No. 14 West Forty-fourth-st., is the president, and N. L. Cort, of No. 24 West Ninety-fifth-st., the treasurer, of the society. The society last year received a legacy of \$1,000 from the estate of Mrs. Craft, and a gift of \$250 from Mrs. Thomas Crane.

The little dynamite cruiser Vesuvius came up to Wadsworth, and moored in her old resting-place at the Cob Dock wall. The trim craft had been driven in by bad weather from her cruise in search of derelicts, three of which she has destroyed since putting to sea over a month ago. As has been reported in The Tribune, she was caught in the great gale of February and barely succeeded in reaching the shelter of Hampton Roads, where she remained a prisoner in the grasp of the ice until last week On March 4 she started up the coast again, and on sunday she found the wreck of the three-masted schooner Marion F. Sprague on the Five Fathom Bank, off the Delaware Breakwater, and destroyed. This was the only one of the three wrecks whose name could be learned, both the others being sunken vessels, with only their masts showing. The supply steamer Fern reported at the yard yesterday. The damage caused by the firs on board when she was on her way to Boston had been repaired and she proceeded on her way to Nortolk.

COTTON CLIMBS HIGHER.

REPORTS THAT JOHN H. INMAN IS ENGI-NEERING A CORNER.

SHORTS IN A SEMI-PANIC-SMALL STOCKS There was another sharp rise in cotton yesterday.

talk of a corner in the May option and numerou symptoms of the market being on the edge of a bear panic. Prices soared upward 18 points and lost only 2 or 3, closing steady, with the May shorts in a state of nervous depression unlike anything they have experienced in months. It was said that John H. Inman, who has amassed many millions by shrewd operations in Wall Street since he came to this city from Ringgold, Ga., had engineered a corner in May cotton. Attention has been drawn in these articles before to the recklessness of some neople who sell what they have not got. The stock of cotton in New-York warehouses is only 188,000 bales, an extraordinarily small amount, in view of the remarkably large crop grown this year. Last year at this time it was 257,000 bales. This small supply here was sold probably twenty times over the recent low prices with a recklessness almost might be termed foolhardiness. With this temptation to corner the market at hand, it is not surprising to see signs of such a deal. It is not possible to get the needed product here from the South to cover this short demand except at a heavy sacrifice, for the cotton-holders of the South, as rule, are better posted on their specialty than the New-York traders, and they are not apt to let it come here without a pretty stiff value being set on

Not all the traders believed the reports of a corner, but some said it was only a natural squeeze. Nevertheless, the short interest forced the price of May to that of June. Opening at 5.80, four points it went to 5.94, closing at 5.91. Total sales were 00 bales. There were reports from New-Orleans of an uncomfortable short interest in March, which option closed twenty points higher at that market than the final figures of Monday. Liverpool surprised this market by ignoring the

here on Monday, and advancing S points spinners taking 12,000 bales. Priate cables from Manchester after the close were of a decidedly favorable character, saying that the Manchester market was affected by good accounts war being ended, the home market was improving, pinners expected to increase their takings, and was more desire to buy than to sell. In view of the rise of cotton nearly 50 points from the lowest in a fortnight, the following comments on the statistical position of cotton by Atwood Violett &

Co. are interesting.

In dealing with the cotton market, the mind does not have to grasp an enormous quantity, instead of hundreds of millions bushels of wheat, but, on the contrary, the average of the crops of the last six years is less than \$ks0,000 hales, and for the previous six, about \$6,300,000, and, as we snowed yesterday, the world is taking about \$5 bales of American cotton out of every 100 hales, of all kinds, bought by the European spinner, while the American consumer has taken \$2180,000 against 1,615,000 last year. An additional confirmation, as to the European demand for this crop is the following. United States port receipts from September 1 to March II are \$557,000, against \$1,70,000 last year, while the aggregate stock at these same ports is only \$92,000, against \$41,300 last year, of which New York has in warehouse 188,000, against \$25,000 last year. Cotton cannot be brought here from the South, except at a less and leastles the Southern spot hoader appre-

was reflected in the grain market yesterday, the price of wheat on the Produce Enchance of from 1% to 1% points nigher than on the from 2% to 1% points nigher than on the grows day. The amount of wheat traded in was now bushels. In view of the low price at which at has been quoted in the last year, and the safe than the control of the work of the bear elehad an unusually lively and exciting time.

cents.

The result of the advance in corn and wheat caused a better feeling among the brokers on the Produce Exchange, and the general opinion is that the time has come to give the troublesome bears a rattling good thrashing.

RUMORS ABOUT TWO STEAMBOAT COMPANIES.

J. W. Miller, the president of the Providence and Stonington Steamship Company, said yesterday that the rumor that the Old Colony and Stonington Steamship companies were to combine was premature, to say the least. It arose from the fact at the Stonington Steamship Company recently had its charter amended by the Rhode Island Legis-lature so as to enable the company to buy the minority of the stock now held by individuals if the holders wanted to sell. The New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company is the principal stockholder in the Stonington lines, and owns the Fail River Line.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers arriving here yesterday the American Line steamer Berlin, from South-ampton, were the Rev. J. W. Coombs, Dr. G. E. H. Harrison, Arthur Clark Kennedy and Alfred C. H.

The White Star steamer Teutonic, sailing to-day for Liverpool, will take out among her passengers lityce J. Allen, the Earl of Ava. A. A. H. Bolssevaln, Dr. Halsted Bayland, Herbert W. Bowen, U. S. Consul-General to Spain; H. W. K. Cutter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hollander, W. A. Duer, George Kent, G. H. Mackay, L. Rodman Wanamaker, Thomas Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Percival B. Palmer, the Rev. and Mrs. J. D. Paxton, the Rev. A. R. Stevenson, Colonel Stuart Taylor, G. M. Tooker, Henry De Forest Weeks, John M. Wingfleid, A. J. M. Jepson and W. W. Bakewell.

The American Line steamer Berlin, for Southampton, will take out among her passengers Dr. William W. Jaggard, Wesley J. Le Routillier, General Charles M. Shelley, C. M. C. Evans, and Charles Bartoly.

harles Bartoly.

ELECTION OF RAILROAD DIRECTORS. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the

Forty-second-st. and Grand-st. surface railroad was held yesterday afternoon in the Cable Building at Broadway and Houston-st. The only business of importance transacted was the election of directors. The following were chosen: H. H. Vreeland, H. S. Beattle, Francis L. Stetson, F. H. Smith, J. P. O'Brien, C. P. Emmons, R. J. Jacobs, D. B. Hashrouck, C. E. Warren, H. A. Robinson, R. L. Anderton, Jr., F. D. Rounds and D. M. Jacobs.

LAW ADVICE BY A NEW METHOD. The American Law Advice Association is the

american Law Advice Association is the mane of an incorporated company which furnishes legal advice on novel principles. It will conduct no litigation, and makes a uniform charge of \$2 for each opinion it delivers. Clients must send written statements of the facts in their case, and will receive written replies. Thus no time will be wasted on long personal interviews. The co-operation has been secured of lawyers who occupy special fields vance, and if the facts are so presented as to make it impracticable to furnish an opinion the money will be refunded or further information asked for. The office of the association is No. 256 Broadway. Wauhope Lynn is the president, Henry W. Unger is treasurer, and William W. Vaughan secretary.

WRECKED ON ROMER SHOALS. LIGHT ON POLICE METHODS.

LOSS.

MAY AND JUNE SELL AT THE SAME FIGURES- HER CREW ESCAPED TO THE SCOW IN TOW, AND

WERE RESCUED BY THE RAMSEY-HER CAPTAIN'S STORY.

The tug F. W. Vosburg, belonging to the Moran Towing Company, went ashore on the Romer Shoals at 2:30 a. m. yesterday, and will prove a total loss. Her crew escaped to the scow which

she was towing, and were rescued by the tug Ramsey, which brought them to this city.

The Vosburg started to sea at 11 o'clock on Monday night, having in tow a scow belonging to the International Towing Company, laden with mud. She started out through the East Channel, and ran into a thick snowstorm. A heavy sea was running water was breaking all around her. When half a mile south of the beacon on the Dry

Romer the tug struck and the waves began to pound her to pieces. The crew consisted of Captain J. Cutter, Engineer Parker Daly and Cutter said, when he men. Captain reached shore yesterday: "We were going about four miles an hour when we struck. The tug at once sprung a leak, filled and foundered. She canted over to starboard at an angle of about forty-five degrees, the port rail being about level with the water and the starboard rall six or seven feet under

"As soon as the tug filled we all went to the upper deck, forward of the pilot-house, and stayed there, with the waves breaking as high as our waists, and drenched in the spray, waiting for daybreak. As soon as it was light we set signals of distress. The sea had been growing rougher since 4 o'clock, and the tug was straining badly.

The upper works of the Vosburg began to break up about 6:30 o'clock. With considerable difficulty we launched our small boat, and rowed over to the scow, which had anchored nearby. We were unable pilot-house and the forward part of the deck-house were swept away three minutes after we left the tug. We stayed on the scow until two pilot-boats The yawis transferred us to the tug Carrie A. Ramsey, which came along at the same time, but was unable to get near us on account of the high sea which was running. At the same time that we sighted the pilot-boats we saw two boats from the life-raying station at Sansy Hook coming out to our

The tug P. H. Wise, which went down to the scene of the wreck yesterday morning, reported that the upper works of the Vosburg were all gone and that she was straining badly. The Vosburg was valued at \$50.000. She was partly insured. She was built in 1883 and was 101 feet over all, 22 feet beam, and 11 feet draught. She had compound engines of 350 horse-power, and was one of the fastest and best-known tugs in the harbor. She came off the drydock on Monday, having been recaulked and painted.

GOING TO BRING PEARY BACK.

ORGANIZING AN EXPEDITION WHICH WILL GIVE EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR SCIEN-TIFIC RESEARCH.

Efforts are now making to raise a fund of \$12,000 for the purpose of bringing Mr. Peary and his two assistants home from Northwest Greenland early next fall, and, in connection with this, to prosecute mer season. It is hoped, by this means, to charter vice and commanded by experienced Arctic navigaland, on or about July 5, for Inglefield Gulf, Nor. Peary's headquarters. The co-operation of m seems, scientific and educational institutions and individuals is invited, not only because they will preservation of the results of his labors, but also sause such an expedition will afford the most faobtaining the rich results that are possible in so These Arctic waters have been traversed eight

times without an accident by the four Peary ex-peditions, 1891-94. If any members of the party dedre to await in the vicinity of Godhaven, Disco-Island, the return of the vessel, facilities will be found here for transportation to the neighboring

is deemed best to make only few and short stops on the northerly trip. There will then remain four or five weeks for investigations.

A limited number of scientific societies, educational institutions or individuals, contributing \$1,000 to the fund, will be entitled to have each a representative on the expedition, who shall be approved by the scientific leader. The proposed trip will require three months. Emil Diebitsch, of No. 2014. Twelfthest, N. W., Washington, is business manager of the expedition for Mrs. Peary, and the Newfork Life Insurance and Trust Company, No. 52 Wallert, this city, will receive contributions for it. The American Geographical Society, on March 2, voted \$1,000 toward the expenses of the journey.

MR. DEPEW WENT COASTING.

HE WOULDN'T HAVE DONE IT, HOWEVER, IF THEY HADN'T HAD HORSES TO DRAW THEM BACK, FOR IT WAS A LONG WAY.

Chauncey M. Depew has just undergone a new

He has just returned from a visit to Dr. Seward Webb at his country place, Shelbourne Ferm, near Burlington, Vt. Mr. Depew seemed to e amused as he referred to this unusual something yesterday, and said: "I hope that the confession I nake will not be too startling. Dr. Webb, as you know, has almost everything one could desire at his country place. I decided to go up and spend last Sunday with him. I found the country up there all covered with snow, and sleigh-riding, tobogganing, coasting on sleds and snowballing were the prime sports. I had a good time generally, and by dint of restraining my desires managed to keep off the toboggans and out of the snowballing conof old boyhood days came back, and I finally became one of a coasting party-and enjoyed myself

"Now," said Mr. Depew, "you understand the difference between coasting and tobogganing. On a toboggan there is only one passenger, and he can steer himself. A nice course is built for him and everything is smooth and lovely. But you take a bobsled, such as I went coasting on, and it is quite different. There were about thirty passengers. There was no beaten track, and the bumping and danger added zest to the sport. When I think of what might have happened if we had hit a tree, why"— Here Mr. Depew made a gesture that was adequate to show what he meant. "There was one man," he said, "who steered, and all our lives were in his hands. We went over to the hill and started off. It was a long ride, and when we were fairly started and had acquired a real momentum, do you know we got to going at the rate of '-Here Mr. Depew scrutinized his listener closely, as if to probe his ability for comprehending great truths, and then said slowly and with emphasis: "We attained the speed of about one mile a sec-

Whether Mr. Depew felt that this remarkable statement required an explanation or whether h saw on the face of his listener a look of incredulity is unknown, but he stopped, and, placing his finger tips closely together and speaking slowly, he said: 'As one who is in a business where speed and time are computed in a ratio, I feel that I am an eligible and expert witness. I say that I think a mile a second was the maximum speed attained." Then, having made this fact quite clear, Mr. Depew said: "It was a new experience for me. I have had sled rides when a boy, but this flight down a snowclad mountain was quite different. There was a grandeur and exhilaration about it that were buoyant and bracing. Every one seemed to hold his or her breath, and we tore down the hillside. It flushed the cheek and brightened the eye; it exalted the feelings, but it was a long way back."

This last comment was made with a pathetic regard for facts that quite detracted from his eloquent and glowing account of the flight through the crisp mountain air. Mr. Depew laughed softly at the peculiar ending of his story, and said: "We had horses there, but I couldn't help thinking during the long return drive over the same territory that we had passed over like a meteor that if it had been a case of walking back I would have hesitated quite awhile before starting on such a ride." are computed in a ratio, I feel that I am an eligible

Mr. Depew said that he found the people up through Vermont in fair circumstances and universally rejoicing over the adjournment of Congress. He said the country was pretty well snowed in, and farming and other industries seemed to be waiting for spring. On his return trip he stopped off at Concord and talked to the boys at St. Paul's school on general topics. Referring to the report concerning his going South shortly, Mr. Depew said: "I do not expect to go soon. Owing to illness in my family I may have to go later, but not just now

THE TUG F. W. VOSBURG A TOTAL NEW TESTIMONY BEFORE THE OYER AND TERMINER GRAND JURY.

DR. PARKHURST A WITNESS-EVIDENCE AGAINST AN INSPECTOR AND CAPTAINS WHICH WILL

BE GIVEN TO-DAY-THE THIEVING EM-PLOYES OF R. C. WILLIAMS & CO. The Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury continued

the investigation of police cases yesterday, and the officials at the District-Attorney's office were of the opinion that the jury would make no report for several days yet. There was a rumor that some members of the jury had desired to present some of the indictments which have been agreed on before finishing the investigation, but that they were overruled by other members, who wanted to finish the investigation before making a report. New testimony has been called to the

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst was a witness before the jury for an hour yesterday. Later he declined to talk with reporters about the subject in which he was supposed to be interested. As he was leaving the Criminal Courts Building he met Superintendent Byrnes, but they did not appear to know each other. Later Dr. Parkhurst went to Police Headquarters to see a newspaper reporter, and while he sat at the window of the reporter's room he was stared at by many of the clerks and policemen of the Central

Arthur F. Dennett, of Dr. Parkhurst's society, was at the Criminal Courts Building yesterday, and it was said that an effort was being made to have the Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury consider the complaint against Detectives Jacobs and McManus, which was dismissed by the General Sessions Grand Jury. There was a report also that the jury's attention had been called to the case of Gordon Lindsay, Harry Scott and W.

He had a long conference with the Assistant District-Attorney, and intimated he was to be District-Attorney, and intimated he was to go before the Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day.

JOSEPH L. GRESS BRINGS SUIT FOR PROPERTIES IN CADIZ VALUED AT \$500,000-THE CON-SUL SAYS THEY ARE NOT "CASTLES

Joseph L. Gress, a retired sea captain, living at No. 78 Underhill-ave. has begun an interesting proceeding through his attorney. E. V. Brewster, to secure property in Cadis, Spain, worth about

THE SPAIN AS RUDDER FOR LA HESBAYE.

STEERING GEAR ON THE LAST-NAMED STEAMER DISABLED-THE BERLIN BRINGS

pected to arrive here yesterday, will not get in probably for a day or two, but when she does come in she will bring some salvage with her. American Line steamer Berlin, which arrived here vesterday from Southampton, passed her on March 9 at 11:50 o'clock in the forenoon, acting as a rudder to the disabled tank steamer La Hesbaye. She was then in latitude 42:25, longitude 51:56, west of the tail of the Grand Banks. The rudder of La Hesbaye had been carried away, and she had taken the Spain in tow so that she could steer. This is a device frequently resorted to by a steamer whose steering gear has become disabled. The vessel in tow by putting her helm starboard throws her head to port, and thus drags the stern of the disabled steamer to port, which has the same effect as if that steamer had starboarded her helm. To give the effect of a port helm on the disabled vessel the operation is reversed. Thus the two vessels proceed along safely, but slowly.

La Hesbaye sailed from Antwerp for this port in ballast on February 24. She passed Dover the next day. She was not reported again until the Herlin came in yesterday. The Spain left London for this port on the same day that the Hesbaye left Antwerp. had been carried away, and she had taken the

to the Supreme Court, passing upon the accounts of J. Edward Simmons, who, in March, 1891, was appointed receiver of the American Loan and Trust Company, as correct. The report shows that between January, 1894, and January, 1895, Mr. Simmons

and commissions \$18,761 25, and the referree says there is now due him for fees and commissions \$6,7955 67, up to January 1 of the present year. He recommends the payment of this sum to the receiver, and also the sum of \$10,060 07 to Messrs. Bristow, Peet & Opdyke, counsel for the receiver. The fees of the referee are put at \$425, and those of the stenographer employed on the reference, \$65.95, making the total bill for the expenses of the reference \$401.95

Coster temporary administrator of the estate of the late James Hood Wright, the banker, pending the contest over his will which has been instituted by the two sons of his deceased half brother, William. The administrator is required to give a bond in \$100,000.

R. MAITLAND KERSEY NOT ILL. At the office of the White Star Line yesterday t was said that H. Maitland Kersey was not sick

In relation to a statement yesterday as to unnecessary delay in opening the Castle Garden Aquarium, Secretary Burns, of the Park Department, said the building was practically completed, and the aquarium was all ready for stocking. He said that the committee to report to the board on the subject, composed of L. D. Huntington, chairman of the State Fish Commission, and Dr. S. H. Bean and Engineer S. K. Reeves, of the Smithsonian Institution, at Washington, would sub-mit its conclusion to the Park Commissioners at mit its conclusion to the Park Commissioners at their meeting to-day. The committee's report would not, however, affect the opening of the aquarium, which Professor H. T. Woodman; who is in charge, has fixed for May I.

Much doubt has been expressed as to whether the fish can exist and thrive in the water at Castle Garden, impregnated with the sewage and washings of the East and Hudson rivers. Professor Woodman has assured the board that preparations for filtering are of a most satisfactory kind, and that the great experiment will not prove a failure on that account.

attention of the jury since the recess was taken.

Office.

that the jury's attention had been called to the case of Gordon Lindsay, Harry Scott and W. Rosenburgh, employes of the firm of R. C. Williams & Co., at No. 121 Franklin-st., who had confessed that they had been committing thefts. They are to have an examination at the Tembs Police Court to-day, and an effort is to be made to implicate two persons who are said to have received some of the goods stolen from the store. These persons are said to be known to agents of Dr. Parkhurst's society as persons who are prepared to give testimony against a high police official. The agents of the society refused to tell the names of the persons yesterday.

Police Commissioner James J. Martin was one of the visitors to the Criminal Courts Building yesterday, and it was believed that he was before the Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury. Mr. Lindsay, the Assistant District-Attorney, when seen, refused to admit or deny that such was the case, nor would Mr. Martin speak.

A German, who formerly kept a disorderly house at No. 28 Bayard-st., was before Assistant District-Attorney Lindsay to tell about his having paid the police money for protection. When seen, he declined to give his name, but admitted he had had a disorderly house at that place, and alleged he had paid money to Police Captains Cross, Devery and Donerty, as well as to Inspector McLaughlin. When asked about the Inspector he replied he had paid him money in person to keep from having his place raided or closed up.

AN HEIR TO SPANISH ESTATES.

IN SPAIN."

\$300,000. The property was left to him by his grand-\$200,000. The property was left to him by his grand-father, a lieutenant in the Spanish Navy, in a scaled will made in 12s and intrusted to the care of Gress's mother. Gress has been advised that the will is valid, the Spanish Consul-General and the United States Consul in Cadiz both reporting that they believe the claim is good. Papers have been drawn up and sent to Cadiz, where the property is held by Greas's relatives.

IN THE REPORT. The National Line steamer Spain, which was ex-

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST CO'S ACCOUNTS. Ex-Recorder Frederick Smyth has made a report

received \$126,237 82, which, together with the balance in his hands in January, 1894, of \$25,273, makes an aggregate of \$152,511 12. He paid out during that time \$95,283 78, leaving a balance still in his hands of \$57,227 34. During his entire receivership he has collected \$985,425 40, and has paid out \$928,188 06. He has, up to the present, received as his fees and commissions \$18.751 26, and the referee says that

TEMPORARY ADMINISTRATOR FOR AN ESTATS. Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday appointed Charles

in Florida, as had been reported. He went to Chi-cago last week and from there to Beaufort, S. C., where he now is. He was not feeling well when he left New-York, but it was positively asserted that he is in good health now.

THE NEW AQUARIUM ALL READY FOR STOCKING